

## GREECE CONCEDES ALLIES' DEMANDS

### Troops Guaranteed Freedom Of Movement In Macedonia

### Diplomatic Triumph Of Allies A Very Favorable Development

Paris, Nov. 26.—Official notification was received here that Greece had agreed to concede all of the principal demands presented in the collective note handed to the Greek cabinet by the ministers of the entente powers, including full and satisfactory guarantees that the French, British and Serbian troops engaged in the Balkan campaign will be allowed complete freedom of movement without restraint, so far as the Greek authorities are concerned.

This triumph of the diplomacy of the allies is regarded here as the most important and most favorable development of the last two months in its bearing on the fate of Serbia and on the efforts of France, Great Britain, Russia and Italy to thwart the German program in the Balkans. Full details of the reply of the Greek government to the allied diplomats have not yet been received, but no doubt it is entertained that Greece has decided to govern her policy on principles much more friendly to the allies than the "benevolent neutrality" which has been promised previously.

Semi-official dispatches state that the Greek response to the allies contains none of the vague or evasive expressions noted in other statements from Athens, and that an explicit promise has been given that in no circumstance whatever will Greece take military measures against French, British or Serbian forces in case they retire into Greek territory.

On the western battle front French artillerymen, battered down a number of German field battery and machine gun shells, especially along the center of the battle line, between the Alsace and the Somme.

Serb Capital Again Moved.

As a result of the success of the Austro-German and Bulgarians in gaining command of the Kosovo plateau, the Serbian government has moved to Scutari, while the army is defending the little fringe of Serbia which lies between the Sittica river and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers. It can be provisioned from Scutari, from which place the Montenegrins built good roads during their occupation.

Monastir is still in the possession of the Serbians, but the Bulgarians are pushing toward it, while the army of General Von Gallwitz is reported to be on the way down the Vardar valley to help the Bulgarians attack the Anglo-French forces.

Berlin announces the capture of 10,000 Serbians at Mitrovitz and 7,400 at Pristina.

Heavy cannonading continues on the western front. Winter has put a stop to any big movements on the eastern front.

The Italians are persisting in their

offensive and are daily getting nearer Gorizia, across the Isonzo, and Rovereto and Riva, in the Trentino.

### TO OCCUPY SALONICA

Allies to Establish a Great Military Station There.

London, Nov. 26.—Great Britain and France are preparing to establish a great military position at Salonica, where large barracks are to be erected for the allied troops and where a great electric power station is to be built to enable the allies to carry on their repair work. France and Great Britain have notified Greece that full indemnities will be paid for all damage to Greek property that may be caused by the allied troops. The change in Greece's attitude, together with the impressive military preparations of Russia, are understood here to have caused a marked reversal of sentiment in Roumania in favor of the allies. It is believed here that Roumania will grant full permission to Russia to send troops across Roumanian territory for an attack against the Bulgarians.

Turks Repulsed in Gallipoli. Paris, Nov. 26.—Heavy fighting has been in progress the last few days in Gallipoli, where the Turks undertook a strong offensive movement, but were repulsed by the combined fire of the British and French guns. Allied aeroplanes have bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeagatch, damaging the bridges, and warships have bombarded the coast of Asia Minor.

Life of Wilson Threatened. Cleveland, Nov. 26.—A man who gave his name as William Meyer of Bay City, Mich., was held by the police, pending an investigation of letters in his possession threatening the life of President Wilson. The letters are incoherent and warn Wilson that the writer is "being forced to murder him." Meyer said he had suffered at the hands of a "secret society," which had defrauded his mother of her property and turned it over to the government.

Succeeds Churchill. London, Nov. 26.—It was officially announced that Herbert Louis Samuel, at present postmaster general, has been appointed chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the cabinet. This appointment fills the vacancy in the cabinet created by the resignation of Winston Spencer Churchill, who has gone to the front.

Spain to Keep Out. Madrid, Nov. 26.—Premier Dato said in parliament that there was no possibility of Spain intervening in the war. He censured certain Spaniards who delight in trying to create complications by crediting rumors reflecting upon the dignity of Spain.

counted. The suit is to be based on the constitutionality of the preferential voting system. Attack will be centered upon the counting of second and third choice votes, through which Davis was elected.

Remember you must die. Let this not startle you, but let it soften you while there is yet time to do some good in the world.

## FEDERAL OFFICIALS SAY BUENZ AND OTHERS HELPED GERMAN WARSHIPS UNLAWFULLY



Dr. Karl Buenz, director of the Hamburg-American line and former German consul general in New York, also formerly German minister to Mexico; George Koetter, Adolph Hachmeister and Joseph Poppinghaus were placed on trial in New York, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States. It is alleged they procured the filing of false manifests and clearance papers under which the

Berwind and three other steamers left New York, ostensibly with cargoes for neutral ports, but in reality with supplies for the German gunboat Eber and the converted cruisers, Santa Lucia, Cape Trafalgar, Eleanor, Woerner and Pontus. The trial marks the first effort to apply this law to alleged conspiracies which have resulted in violations of the neu-

trality of the United States, although violation of neutrality is not alleged. Various other indictments have been found under the same law against men who have figured in war activities in this country. In the picture are: 1, Judge Harland B. Howe of the United States district court, presiding at the trial; 2, Koetter; 3, Buenz; 4, Poppinghaus.

## AFFLICTED WITH RABIES ATTACKS MANY PEOPLE

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26.—John Bukowa, twenty-seven, while suffering from rabies, became violent and escaped from a hospital, running through a crowded thoroughfare scratching and biting at people until a patrol wagon loaded with policemen gave chase. After a battle with Bukowa, in which six police officers and patrolmen were either bitten or scratched, the afflicted man was returned to a hospital,

where he attacked the superintendent, the physician in charge and an orderly. Bukowa was finally subdued and died in a few hours. All the police involved have been granted leaves of absence to undergo the Pasteur treatment as a precaution, while the hospital officials and the orderlies have been placed under observation. Bukowa was bitten by a dog about two months ago.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Cleveland, Nov. 26.—Gustave Pfeiffer, forty-three, is dead; Frank R. Pierce is so seriously hurt internally that it is thought he will die, and Charles McGraw is suffering from concussion of the brain, as the result of a collision here between a streetcar and automobile.

## CARELESS CONDITION TO WELCOME WHITLOCK

Columbus, Nov. 26.—Conditions of carelessness and neglect have been found by State Boiler Inspector J. C. Callery, according to Secretary George L. Stoughton of the Industrial commission. He said: "Callery found that over 3,000 certificates of boiler inspections which were made over a year ago had not been sent to the owners of the plants inspected. By law they should have been sent out immediately, for plant owners are required to keep these certificates on exhibition."

## MAY DEFEAT AMENDMENT

Toledo, Nov. 26.—A stenographer's error may defeat an important amendment to the Toledo charter, for which the people voted by a large majority three weeks ago. The amendment provided that legislation passed by vote of the people can not be amended by the city council, or in any other way except by the people. In preparing the copy for the official ballot, a stenographer omitted seven words from the proposed amendment.

## AUTOMOBILE OVERTURNS

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 26.—While driving his automobile on the state road at Pottsville near here, Dr. John P. Stanton of Scranton was compelled to suddenly throw on his brakes because a car ahead stopped at a railroad crossing. Dr. Stanton's car was upset, Dr. Stanton was killed and his wife died later at a local hospital. Five other occupants of the car sustained with broken limbs and contusions.

## AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN

Woodsfield, O., Nov. 26.—Mrs. George Miller of Donora, Pa., received several internal injuries and the chauffeur, Celestine Troix, suffered a broken leg, and four other occupants of the car, George Miller, his two children, and William Patton, were injured when their automobile was struck by a passenger train at a grade crossing near here. The machine was demolished.

## SAFELOWERS ARE HELD

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Seven men, suspected of being members of a band of robbers that has blown more than a dozen postoffice safes in southern Ohio and Kentucky during the last year are being held by the Cincinnati police, following the blowing open of the safe in the postoffice at Frankfort, Ky., twenty miles south of Cincinnati.

## SAFELOWERS ARE HELD

Willsboro, Pa., Nov. 26.—While driving his automobile on the state road at Pottsville near here, Dr. John P. Stanton of Scranton was compelled to suddenly throw on his brakes because a car ahead stopped at a railroad crossing. Dr. Stanton's car was upset, Dr. Stanton was killed and his wife died later at a local hospital. Five other occupants of the car sustained with broken limbs and contusions.

## PUTS BURDEN ON "WEALTH"

### Tax Levies Suggested By Secretary of the Treasury.

### REFLECTS PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

Program Includes Increase in Taxation Rates On Individual and Corporate Incomes, Extension of War Tax to Oils and Horse Powers of Automobiles and Re-enactment of Present War Revenue Tax.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The first authoritative intimation of the program of taxation that the administration will suggest to the next congress was given out by Secretary McAdoo. While Mr. McAdoo's statement gives the items merely in the form of personal suggestions, there is no doubt that his utterance was approved by the president and that Mr. Wilson has in mind the tax levies suggested by his secretary of the treasury.

The program of suggestions includes the following: An increase in the rates of taxation on individual and corporate incomes; a reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons, and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for married persons; the application of the surtax to incomes above \$10,000 to \$15,000, instead of \$20,000, the amount fixed by the present law; an extension of the war tax to gasoline, crude and refined oils, horse power of automobiles and other internal combustion engines; the re-enactment of the war revenue tax in its present form; the repeal of the clause in the present tariff law which puts sugar on the free list beginning with May 1 next, thus retaining this large item of revenue.

Secretary McAdoo voices the opposition of the administration to a bond issue for national defense purposes and expresses the opinion that it will not be necessary; that the needed expenditures can be met with taxes "widely diffused and scarcely felt."

Secretary McAdoo takes a somewhat more optimistic view of the revenue situation confronting the government than do many leaders of congress. He figures that the new revenue necessary to meet the deficit in 1917, and the increased national defense program will be \$112,304,935. In other words, the annual taxes which will have to be levied will represent a little more than a dollar for every person in the United States, if there is to be no issue of bonds.

Mr. McAdoo points out that if the payments on account of the Panama canal for 1916 and 1917, amounting to \$50,000,000 should be paid from the proceeds of bonds already authorized then the additional revenues which would be needed for the fiscal year 1917 would be only \$62,806,000.

The greatest interest manifested here in the McAdoo statement was in the authoritative disclosure that the Wilson administration is disposed to put the burden of further taxes "on wealth" rather than distributing it through an increase in tariff duties. There is no intimation that President Wilson is contemplating any changes in the tariff schedules beyond the retention of the sugar duty.

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 26. Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.50; shipping, \$8.00; butchers, \$7.50; calves, \$5.50; hogs, \$7.25; pigs, \$6.50; sheep, \$6.00; chickens, \$4.50; turkeys, \$4.00; ducks, \$3.50; geese, \$3.00; corn, \$1.50; wheat, \$2.00; oats, \$1.00; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.00.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26. Cattle—Native beef steers, \$5.65; 10 to 12; western steers, \$5.20; 8 to 10; cows and heifers, \$2.70; calves, \$4.00; hogs, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.50; sheep, \$6.00; chickens, \$4.50; turkeys, \$4.00; ducks, \$3.50; geese, \$3.00; corn, \$1.50; wheat, \$2.00; oats, \$1.00; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.00.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7.00; butchers steers, \$6.50; heifers, \$6.00; cows, \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00; sheep, \$4.50; chickens, \$4.00; turkeys, \$3.50; ducks, \$3.00; geese, \$2.50; corn, \$1.50; wheat, \$2.00; oats, \$1.00; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.00.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 26. Hogs—Heavy, \$7.00; mixed, \$6.50; light, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.50; sheep, \$5.00; chickens, \$4.50; turkeys, \$4.00; ducks, \$3.50; geese, \$3.00; corn, \$1.50; wheat, \$2.00; oats, \$1.00; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26. Cattle—Steers, \$5.75; 10 to 12; western steers, \$5.25; 8 to 10; cows and heifers, \$2.75; calves, \$4.00; hogs, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.50; sheep, \$6.00; chickens, \$4.50; turkeys, \$4.00; ducks, \$3.50; geese, \$3.00; corn, \$1.50; wheat, \$2.00; oats, \$1.00; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.00.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 26. While driving his automobile on the state road at Pottsville near here, Dr. John P. Stanton of Scranton was compelled to suddenly throw on his brakes because a car ahead stopped at a railroad crossing. Dr. Stanton's car was upset, Dr. Stanton was killed and his wife died later at a local hospital. Five other occupants of the car sustained with broken limbs and contusions.

## OHIOANS MAY JOIN

### Peace Party Promoted By Henry Ford

### Governor Willis and Doctor Gladden Receive Invitations.

### BOTH MANIFEST INTEREST

Governor Declares It Would Be Difficult to Decline Such a Chance to Be of Real Service to the World, While Doctor Gladden Makes Conditional Reply to Detroit Manufacturers' Proposition.

Columbus, Nov. 26.—Governor Willis and Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden are among the 100 representative Americans who have been asked by Henry Ford, Detroit manufacturer, to take part in his peace expedition to Europe in an effort to end the world war. Each of them has been invited by telegram. Both the governor and Rev. Dr. Gladden appeared to have been surprised at being invited, and both declared they are feeling keenly the importance of the project and a sense of duty to accept the request.

Governor Willis said: "It is difficult to decline such a chance to be of real service to all the people of the world, and I am seriously considering whether I can accept the invitation. The plan appeals to me. It is a serious matter. I haven't decided how I shall answer Mr. Ford. The possibility of accomplishing a great good, re-

WASHINGTON GLADDEN  
Columbus Divine Invited to Join the Ford Peace Party.



establishing world peace, concerns me, and if I go it will be for this reason."

Rev. Dr. Gladden said: "I hope to be able to go. I have made a conditional reply to Mr. Ford."

Mr. Ford, in his telegrams to Governor Willis and Rev. Dr. Gladden, says that Jane Addams, John Wanamaker and Thomas A. Edison have accepted invitations. The place for the peace conference, which prominent men and women of European countries will be asked to join, has not been determined.

Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Chicago Peace society, who is helping Henry Ford on the peace ship arrangements, said the following persons have accepted the telegraphed invitation to be Mr. Ford's guests on the Oscar II when she sails from New York Dec. 4:

Helen Keller, Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Dean Samuel S. Marquis of St. Paul's cathedral, Detroit; Arthur L. Westberry, secretary of the Nebraska Peace society; Anna Garland Spencer of Meadville, Pa.; Commissioner of Immigration Frederic C. Howe and Mrs. Howe; Mrs. Alice Park, a suffrage worker of Palo Alto, Cal.

Germans in Chinese Army. Petrograd, Nov. 26.—The assertion is made in a dispatch from Peking that German and Austrian officers are now being employed in the Chinese army, and particularly in the arsenals.

## WOULD PREVENT DAVIS FROM BEING MAYOR

Cleveland, Nov. 26.—The right of Harry L. Davis, Republican, to occupy the office of mayor, to which he was elected by preferential vote, will be contested in the courts by the Cuyahoga Democratic organization. An effort will be made to oust Davis and have Peter Witt, Democrat, defeated candidate, placed in office, on the ground that only first choice votes, of which had a majority, can legally be